



MATHS

BOOKS - CALCUTTA BOOK HOUSE

MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

DISTANCE FORMULAS

Examples

1. Distance between the points $(a+b, c-d)$ and $(a-b, c+d)$ is

A. $2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}$

B. $2\sqrt{b^2 + d^2}$

C. $\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}$

D. $\sqrt{b^2 + d^2}$

Answer: B::D



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2. The distance between the points $(x,-7)$ and $(3,-3)$ is 5 units. Then the values of x are

A. 0 or 6

B. 2 or 3

C. 5 or 1

D. -6 or 0

Answer:



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3. if the distance of the points $(x,4)$ from the origin be 5 units, then the value of x is

A. $- + 4$

B. $- + 5$

C. $- + 3$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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4. The coordinates of the centre of a circle are $(0,0)$. If the coordinates of any point on its

circumference be $(3,4)$ then the radius of the circle is

A. 5 units

B. 4 units

C. 3 units

D. None of these

Answer:



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5. The distance of the points $(a+b, a-b)$ from the origin is

A. $2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$

B. $2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

C. $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

D. $\sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2)}$

Answer: A::B



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Examples Short Answer Type Question

1. Find the point on the y -axis which is equidistant from the points $(2,3)$ and $(-1,2)$.



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2. The square of the distance between the points $(-2,a)$ and $(a,-3)$ is 85 , find a .



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3. Show that the distance between (1,1) and

$\left(\frac{2m^2}{1+m^2}, \frac{(1-m)^2}{1+m^2} \right)$ is independent of m.



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4. The coordinates of one of the vertices of a triangle is (2,0) and the coordinates of the mid-points of its opposite side is (5,3) . Find the length of the median.



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Examples Long Answer Type Question

1. Prove that $A(3,3)$ $B(8,-2)$ and $C(-2,-2)$ are the vertices of a right - angled isosceles triangle .

Also, find the length of the hypotenuse of

$\triangle (ABC)$



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2. Show that the points $(2,1)$ $(0,0)$ $(-1,2)$ and $(1,3)$ are the vertices of a square.



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3. Calculate whether the three points O (0,0) A (4,3) and B(8,6) are collinear or not.



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4. Show that the successive joining of the points (-7,2) (19,8) (15,-6) and (-11, -12) produce a parallelogram.



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5. Show that the successive joining of the points $(2,5)$ $(5,9)$ $(9,12)$ and $(6,8)$ produce a rhombus.



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6. The line segment joining the points $(7,-1)$ and $(9,3)$ is the base of an isosceles triangle . If the abscissa of the triangle be 4, find the vertex.



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7. If the point (x,y) be equidistant from the points $(a+b, b-a)$ and $(a-b, a+b)$ then prove that $bx=ay$.



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8. Prove that the circle of centre $(4,3)$ passes through the points $(0,0)$ $(8,0)$ $(1,7)$ and $(1,-1)$.
Find also the radius of the circle.



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9. The centre of a circle is $(5,3)$ and its radius is 5 units. Determine the length of the chord of the circle, which is bisected at the point $(3,2)$.



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10. Prove that the points $(2,2)$ $(-2,-2)$ and $(-2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.



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Exercise 1

1. The distance between the points (x,y) and $(-x,y)$ is

A. $\sqrt{2(x^2 + y^2)}$

B. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

C. $2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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2. The distance between the points $(at_1^2, 2at_1)$ and $(at_2^2, 2at_2)$ is

A. $at_1 + t_2\sqrt{(t_1 + t_2)^2 + 4}$

B. $a(t_1 - t_2)\sqrt{(t_1 + t_2)^2 + 4}$

C. $a(t_1 - t_2)\sqrt{(t_1 - t_2)^2 + 4}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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3. The centre of a circle is the origin and $(-5,12)$ is a point on its circumference. Then the diameter of the circle is

A. 5 units

B. 13 units

C. 26 units

D. None of these

Answer: C



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4. The length of the hypotenuse of the right - angled triangle with vertices (7,9) (3,-7) and (-3,3) is

A. $\sqrt{272}$ units

B. $\sqrt{136}$ units

C. $\sqrt{276}$ units

D. None of these

Answer: A



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5. (2,1) and (0,0) are the two adjacent vertices of a square. Then the perimeter of the square is

A. 5 units

B. 20 units

C. $2\sqrt{5}$ units

D. $4\sqrt{5}$ units

Answer: D



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Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the distance between the points $(-13,-11)$ and $(-2,-9)$



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2. $(3,-7)$, $(-2,4)$ are two adjacent vertices of a square. Find its area.



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3. The three vertices of a triangle are $(3,0)$ $(0,4)$ and $(-8,-2)$. Find the length of its largest side.



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4. Determine the area of the triangle produced by a straight line when it intersects the coordinate axes at $(4,0)$ and $(0,3)$ respectively.



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5. The ordinates of two points is 2 units. Find the coordinates of the points if they are located on the opposite directions of y-axis and are equidistant from the y-axis.



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Long Answer

1. If the distance between the points (7,3) and (2,y) be $\sqrt{41}$ units. Find y .



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2. Prove that successive joining of the points (7,9) (3,-7) and (-3,3) produce a right - angled isosceles triangle .



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3. If the points (x,y) is equidistant from (2,-1) and (-3,4) then prove that $y = x + 2$.



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4. Find the condition that the point (a,b) is equidistant from the points $(8,4)$ and $(-2,-4)$.



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5. If the point (x,y) be equidistant from the points $(10,0)$ $(0,-10)$ and $(-8,6)$ then prove that $x = 0$ and $y = 0$.



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6. Show that the points $(2a, 6a)$ $(2a, 4a)$ and $(2a + \sqrt{3}a, 5a)$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle of side $2a$ units.



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7. Prove that if the co-ordinates of A and B be $(3, 2)$ and $(-6, -4)$ respectively, then the line AB passes through the origin.



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8. Prove that the points $P(-1,-2)$ $Q(7,4)$ $R(4,8)$ and $S(-4,2)$ are the vertices of a rectangle.



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9. Prove that the points $A(-2,-1)$, $B(5,4)$ $C(6,7)$ and $D(-1,2)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram.



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10. A (2,0) B(4,4) and C (6,2) are the vertices of the $\triangle ABC$. The mid - points of \overline{BC} , \overline{CA} and \overline{AB} are D (5,3), E(4,1) and F(3,2) respectively. Then find the length of the three medians.



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11. Prove that the successive joining of the points (4,3) (5,6) and (3,5) produce a square.



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